

VOL. XLVII. No. 15,094.

## FREDERICK TO HIS PEOPLE.

### PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY THE NEW GERMAN EMPEROR.

EMULATING THE FOUNDER OF THE EMPIRE AND PROMISING TO FOLLOW IN HIS FOOTSTEPS BY MAKING GERMANY THE CENTRE OF PEACE.

Berlin, March 12.—An extraordinary edition of the "Official Gazette" contains the following proclamation from Emperor Frederick:

"To My People: The Emperor has ended his glorious life. In the much loved father whom I befall, whom my royal house with me laments in deepest sorrow, the faithful Prussian people have lost their father-king, the German nation the founder of its unity, and the new-empire the first German Emperor. His illustrious name will remain inseparably bound up with all the greatness of the German fatherland, in whose new creation the strenuous labor of the Prussian people and his own have met with its reward. While King William ruled the Prussian Army to the heights of its greatest glory, his devotion to the nation's father, he laid a sure foundation for the victories which were afterward gained by German arms under his leadership, and out of which sprang national unity. He thereby secured to the Empire a position of power such as up to that time every German heart had yearned for, but had scarcely dared to hope for. And that which he won for his people in honorable death-bringing fight, he was destined to strengthen and beneficially increase by the long and peaceful toil of his laborious years of government."

Safely resting upon her own strength, Germany stands forth esteemed in the council of the nations and desires only to enjoy in peaceful progress that which she has won. That this is so we have to thank Emperor William. In his never-waning devotion to duty and his indefatigable activity consecrated to the welfare of the fatherland, he was supported by his reliance upon the self-sacrificing devotion of which the Prussian people have given unvarying proofs and in which all the German races have shared."

"All the rights and duties which are connected with the crown and my house, and which, for the time that, according to God's will, may be allotted me to rule I am resolved faithfully to preserve honor now passed to me. Imbued with the greatness of my mission, I shall make it my whole endeavor to continue the fabric in the spirit in which it was founded—to make Germany the centre of peace and to foster her welfare."

## THE EMPEROR NOT SO ILL.

### BUT PRINCE BISMARCK IS WEARIED AND WORN OUT.

ALL BERLIN GOING TO THE CATHEDRAL TO CAST FLOWERS BESIDE THE COFFIN OF WILLIAM I.—DESCRIPTION OF THE CATAFALQUE.—THE DEAD EMPEROR LOOKS SMALLER THAN IN LIFE.

Berlin, March 12.—Emperor Frederick passed a fairly good night. His condition appears satisfactory. His upright bearing last night in walking from the train which conveyed him from San Remo to the carriage is regarded as proof that the reports that he had suffered a relapse in strength are groundless. It is stated that Emperor Frederick's physicians were opposed to his going to his father's deathbed. The "Reichsanzeiger" (official organ) says: "The Emperor in spite of his trying journey and his emotion feels no uneasiness, and his respiration is not impeded. The local symptoms are unchanged. Further bulletins will be issued by his Majesty's command from time to time, and will be signed by Drs. Mackenzie, Dogner, Krause and Howell."

Prince Bismarck went to Charlottenburg this afternoon to report verbally to the Emperor. The "North German Gazette" gives prominence to the announcement that the Chancellor has been severely tried by recent events, and that he has been ordered by his physicians to abstain as far as possible from business.

The President and Vice-Presidents of the Reichstag have written a letter to Emperor Frederick in which they say: "The Reichstag feels impelled to testify its devotion to the Emperor, and we therefore inquire whether your Majesty is inclined to receive an expression of its feeling." A similar letter was sent to Emperor Victorica. The President and Vice-Presidents requested the Dowager-Empress to grant them an audience for the purpose of receiving their condolences. Upon the opening of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day the President said:

"Words are too feeble to depict the sorrows which are filling our hearts, and which echo throughout Germany and the world. The regenerator of the Empire, the Nation's pride, is no more. Let us bow with humility to God's will, fortifying our confidence in the future by looking to the reigning Emperor. May God vouchsafe him his gracious support and protect him so that, his precious health strengthened, he may exercise his arduous office with inherited devotion to duty."

The Emperor has conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon Empress Victoria and also upon Herr von Friedberg, Minister of Justice.

The coffin containing the body of Emperor William is covered with purple velvet, with gold ornaments. On each side of the catafalque are three large candelabras, with lighted wax tapers. Tabernacles covered with white silk worked in gold are placed alongside the coffin. The tabernacles bear the Emperor's crown and the insignia of the various orders to which he belonged.

The cathedral has been opened to the public since morning. The edifice consists of a broad central nave, the River Spree flowing behind it from east to west. Entering the choir from the east, the visitor passes a bridge, draped in black, is crossed, leading to the northern door. Looking from the bridge the catafalque is visible on the eastern side. The front of the altar is covered with ermine, bordered with purple velvet cloth.

The Emperor's head rests on a white satin pillow. The face is turned in the direction of the entrance. There is but little change in his appearance, although he looks unusually small. A large carpet covered with ermine, on which is placed fifty chairs for members of the court, is spread in front of the catafalque. A large tribune, with ascending rows of seats, is placed on the western side for high military officers.

Since midday an unbroken stream of people dressed in mourning has been passing through the streets toward the cathedral. Nearly every one carried flowers and wreaths to lay before the coffin.

The Empress of Germany and her daughters made a visit of condolence to the widow of the Emperor. They afterward proceeded to the cathedral and remained for a long time beside the catafalque.

It is proposed that 180,000 workmen who are insured against accident and illness under the law which the late Emperor William initiated, line the sides of the streets along the route to be taken by the funeral procession of the dead Emperor from the cathedral to the mausoleum.

## BRITISH NAVAL REFORM.

### VOTING AGAINST LORD C. BEREFOED.

HIS EXPOSURE OF OFFICIAL NEGLIGENCE TICKLES BUT DOES NOT CONVINCE THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, March 12.—The navy estimates were discussed in Committee of the House of Commons to-day. Lord Charles Bereford, lately a Junior Lord of the Admiralty, submitted a motion declaring that an entire reform was needed in the management of the naval service. He said that when he joined the board of Admiralty he told his colleagues that he intended to ask his system to them as well as any other. He said that he had found that the navy was in a state of chaos, and that the chief of the department was totally ignorant of everything connected with it and depended upon his subordinates, who also might know just as little.

"When I was at the Admiralty," he continued, "a clerk came to me in the forenoon with a paper and a pen. I said: 'What is that?' The clerk replied: 'The navy estimates. Sign them.' I said: 'Certainly not. I haven't read them and know nothing about them.' The clerk responded: 'What of that? They require your signature.' (Roars of laughter.) But I did not sign them."

This incident, he said, showed the way things were done. The department ought to be thoroughly overhauled. If England had maintained her naval superiority, it was owing to the inherent manly qualities of the navy. Nothing was owing to good administration.

Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, replied, condemning the tone of Lord Charles Bereford's remarks. He insisted that the naval administration was fairly perfect. Although reforms were required, the authorities could boast that there was no corruption among the civil officials and no want of capacity among the officers. He admitted that the system was defective, but said that under incessant criticism it would be amended.

After speeches by G. R. Bethell, a commander in the Navy, and other members connected with the service, Lord Charles Bereford's motion was defeated without a division.

## MARSHAL MEADE AND HIS MEN RELEASED.

### THE ARREST AT JAMAS MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MEXICAN LAW.

EL PASO, TEX., March 12.—Lauro Carrillo, acting Governor of the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, has released the United States Marshal Meade, of Arizona, who was arrested by Mexican authorities, in the State of Chihuahua, and therefore within Governor Carrillo's jurisdiction. Governor Carrillo is fully informed about the arrest, and said yesterday: "The United States officers were arrested because, without either authority or treaty, or permission from the Mexican officials, they attempted to cross the Mexican frontier. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in pursuance of alleged train robbery. The arrest was made by Mexican customs officials. I was informed as promptly as a courier could carry the message from Jams to Chihuahua, a ride of a day or more. I at once telegraphed the facts to the City of Mexico and requested instructions from the Federal Government. I was directed to order the release of the officials, but not to return their arms to them."

It is reported that Marshal Meade and his aides were released from this time. The Mexican authorities would gladly have detailed officers to join the United States officers in the pursuit of the robbers, had a request for such aid been made. The action of the United States marshal was clearly without warrant and could not be overruled.

The Mexican authorities say that there is no treaty or convention now in force to authorize the entry of our government in any of the territory of the United States. A convention was made between the United States and Mexico in 1848, but it was never ratified by the United States. The Mexican authorities say that the United States officers were arrested because, without either authority or treaty, or permission from the Mexican officials, they attempted to cross the Mexican frontier. The treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in pursuance of alleged train robbery. The arrest was made by Mexican customs officials. I was informed as promptly as a courier could carry the message from Jams to Chihuahua, a ride of a day or more. I at once telegraphed the facts to the City of Mexico and requested instructions from the Federal Government. I was directed to order the release of the officials, but not to return their arms to them."

## THE EMPEROR ERECT AND FIRM.

### STEPPING LIGHTLY AND WALKING WITH HIS USUAL COMMANDING MANNER.

LONDON, March 12.—"The Times" says: "When Emperor Frederick reached the castle at Charlottenburg last night he stepped lightly from the carriage, holding a handkerchief to his eyes. When he received inquiries whether your Majesty is inclined to receive an expression of its feeling." A similar letter was sent to Emperor Victorica. The President and Vice-Presidents requested the Dowager-Empress to grant them an audience for the purpose of receiving their condolences. Upon the opening of the Upper House of the Prussian Diet to-day the President said:

"Words are too feeble to depict the sorrows which are filling our hearts, and which echo throughout Germany and the world. The regenerator of the Empire, the Nation's pride, is no more. Let us bow with humility to God's will, fortifying our confidence in the future by looking to the reigning Emperor. May God vouchsafe him his gracious support and protect him so that, his precious health strengthened, he may exercise his arduous office with inherited devotion to duty."

## ANOTHER ATTACK ON SUKIM.

### THE ACTING GOVERNOR OF THE TOWN SAID TO HAVE BEEN KILLED.

LONDON, March 12.—It is reported that the Soudanese have again attacked Sukim, and that the acting Governor of the town has been killed.

## TO REPRESENT THE CZAR AT THE FUNERAL.

### THE GRAND DUKES NICHOLAS AND MICHAEL WILL START FROM ST. PETERSBURG FOR BERLIN TO-MORROW.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The Czar and the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael will start from St. Petersburg for Berlin to-morrow. They will be accompanied by their full suites, and also a deputation from the Czar's military household, including Aide-de-Camp Chakovsky, General of Suite, General Fredericks, Colonel Abolter, Captain Bruckendorf, and deputies from three regiments of which Emperor William was honorary colonel.

## THE DEATH OF GREAT BRITAIN.

### LONDON, MARCH 12.—IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY.

Mr. Goschen's scheme for the conversion of the National debt had its first reading. Mr. Goschen will explain the budget on March 20.

## A NEW BOULANGER ORGAN.

### PARIS, MARCH 12.—THE NEW BOULANGER ORGAN, "LA CROIX," MADE ITS APPEARANCE TO-DAY. IT HAD A LARGE SALE ON THE BOULEVARDES.

## TO MOVE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

### LONDON, MARCH 12.—CHARLES T. RITCHIE WILL MOVE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-MORROW.

## SIR GEORGE WATTS' \$100,000 DAMAGES.

### LONDON, MARCH 12.—GEORGE WATTS, IN HIS SUIT AGAINST LLOYD'S OF LONDON, HAS WON A VERDICT FOR \$100,000 DAMAGES.

## DROWNED FROM A CAPSIZED DORY.

### GLOUCESTER, MASS., MARCH 12.—THE SCHOONER BRUNHILDA, WHICH ARRIVED YESTERDAY FROM THE GRAND BANKS, REPORTS THE LOSS OF DANIEL McKINNON AND ALONZO McMASTON, TWO OF THE CREW, BY THE CAPSIZING OF A DORY, WHILE ATTENDING TRAILS. McMASTON WAS KILLED IN GLOUCESTER, N. Y., AND McKINNON ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. BOTH WERE HUSBANDS.

## BEATEN AND HURRIED BY FOOTPADS.

### CHICAGO, MARCH 12.—EDGAR HOLT, JR., MEMBER OF THE FIRM OF L. C. BARRON, HOLT & CO., OF THIS CITY, WAS ROBBED AND BEATEN INTO INSUBMITTABILITY LAST NIGHT IN MICHIGAN AVE., NEAR HARRISON ST., BY THREE GANGSTERS, WHO ESCAPED IN THE DARKNESS.

## TWO DUELLISTS KILL EACH OTHER.

### ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., MARCH 12.—A DUEL, ENDING IN THE DEATH OF THE CONTESTANTS, OCCURRED AT SPRINGVILLE, ARIZONA, LAST EVENING. WILLIAM PITMAN AND A MAN NAMED BLAINE, HAD AGREED TO FIGHT ON A QUARREL OVER CARDS, AND GOING OUTSIDE OF STERLING BROTHERS, TAYLOR'S STORE, THEY DREW AT THE SAME INSTANT PITMAN FELL DEAD AND BLAINE DIED IN TWO HOURS.

## FIRST TO RENOUNCE ALLEGIANCE TO FREDERICK III.

### SCHENCKELTADY, N. Y., MARCH 12.—THE FIRST GERMAN TO RENOUNCE HIS ALLEGIANCE TO EMPEROR FREDERICK III. IS JOHN GROSS, OF THIS CITY, WHO BECAME A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND SWORE HE WOULD SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION, BEFORE JUDGE BEATTIE THIS MORNING.

## WRECK ABOVE THE STREET.

### ACCIDENT ON THE ELEVATED ROAD.

ONE MAN KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED—A COLLISION DUE TO THE BLINDING STORM—A FAST TRAIN TELESCOPES ANOTHER ON THE THIRD-AVE. LINE.

A collision occurred on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad yesterday morning in which one person lost his life and several passengers sustained injuries. A train of four cars drawn by one engine and with Engine No. 96 in the rear, to assist in pushing the cars from the Seventy-sixth Street Station up the grade to Sixty-seventh-st., started from the former station at 7:40 and only got a short distance when the engine and the first train, which was pushing the cars, again in order to get a better start, the tracks being deeply covered with snow and so slippery that the driving wheels would not catch but whirled round without making any progress. Just as the rear engine got to the south end of the Seventy-sixth-st. platform it was crashed into by a train drawn by Engine No. 1, which had left the Eighty-ninth-st. station, and which was pushing the cars from the same station. The engine of the fast train could not see many yards ahead owing to the snow storm, and as he came to the Seventy-sixth-st. station, the passengers who were crowded on the platform awaiting their trains to be conveyed down-town to business raised a warning cry apprising him of his danger. He instantly applied his brakes, but without avail. Owing to the state of the track, which was so slippery, the fast train could not be stopped. The two trains crashed into each other with terrific force and a report followed that was described by a Third-Ave. store-keeper as like a thunder clap. The engine drawing the fast train struck Engine No. 1 with such force as to telescope the latter fully three times its length. The engine of the fast train was pushed. The fireman, Martin Byrne, called to his engineer, Samuel Towle, to jump off, seeing what was about to happen, but Towle remained at his post and was wedged in between the tender and engine, which were broken asunder by the force of the shock.

## TAKEN DYING FROM THE WRECK.

A gang of men was instantly put to work with axes and picks, and after considerable labor Engineer Towle was extricated and taken across the track to the waiting room on the up-town side, where he died in a few minutes. The body was terribly crushed and scalped by the dense clouds of steam which escaped from the engine, which was totally wrecked. Both the trains were packed with passengers, and those in the rear car of the first train were most severely injured by the wreck caused by the telescoping of the engine. The names of those most seriously injured are as follows: DOLY, HENRY—Fractured arm; lives at No. 324 East Eighty-ninth-st. CAVALIER, JAMES—Fractured arm; lives at No. 240 East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. DOLY, HENRY—Fractured arm; lives at No. 324 East Eighty-ninth-st. CAVALIER, JAMES—Fractured arm; lives at No. 240 East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. DOLY, HENRY—Fractured arm; lives at No. 324 East Eighty-ninth-st. CAVALIER, JAMES—Fractured arm; lives at No. 240 East One-hundred-and-fourth-st.

## PEOPLE THROWN DOWN IN STREETS.

### JOHN PATE, MESSENGER BOY IN THE EMPLOY OF THE DIRECT CABLE COMPANY, WAS IN THE REAR OF THE FIRST TRAIN, GOING TO HIS WORK. HE SAID THAT HE WAS STANDING ABOUT TEN OR TWELVE FEET FROM THE REAR OF THE ENGINE CRASHED THROUGH THE PLATFORM AND SMASHED IN THE BACK OF THE CAR, KILLING HIM INSTANTLY.

The passengers were thrown out of their seats and fell in heaps one on another and in some cases were thrown six feet from where they were standing, but sustained no injuries, but was badly frightened. The engine of the fast train was pushed. The fireman, Martin Byrne, called to his engineer, Samuel Towle, to jump off, seeing what was about to happen, but Towle remained at his post and was wedged in between the tender and engine, which were broken asunder by the force of the shock.

## STREET-CAR TRAFFIC ABANDONED.

### GETTING DOWN-TOWN PROVED TO MOST PEOPLE WHO ASSAILED IT AN INSURMOUNTABLE TASK. IN THE EARLY HOURS OF THE MORNING THERE WAS A GREAT CROWD OF PEOPLE GOING TO WORK, BUT THE STORM WAS SO SEVERE THAT THE STREET-CAR TRAFFIC WAS ABANDONED.

Most of the people who succeeded in getting down town had to foot it. Only the favored few could avail themselves of the electric cars. The storm was so severe that the street-car traffic was abandoned. The passengers were thrown out of their seats and fell in heaps one on another and in some cases were thrown six feet from where they were standing, but sustained no injuries, but was badly frightened. The engine of the fast train was pushed. The fireman, Martin Byrne, called to his engineer, Samuel Towle, to jump off, seeing what was about to happen, but Towle remained at his post and was wedged in between the tender and engine, which were broken asunder by the force of the shock.

## LABOR TROUBLES.

### VOTING AGAINST THE SOCIALISTS.

Boston, March 12.—At a meeting of the Central Labor Union of Boston, held at the Central Labor Union, the Socialists were voted out of the organization. The meeting was held at the Central Labor Union, and the Socialists were voted out of the organization. The meeting was held at the Central Labor Union, and the Socialists were voted out of the organization.

## LITTLE HOPE OF ENDING THE SPINNERS' STRIKE.

### NEW-BEDFORD, MASS., MARCH 12.—THE CHANCE OF THE WANTSVILLE MILL STARTING UP TO-DAY IS A SLIM ONE. THE STRIKING SPINNERS HAVE PUT ON A BOLD FRONT.

A meeting of the Onward Assembly on Saturday night a committee was appointed to wait upon the Fall River Spinning Association to secure assistance in maintaining the strike. A mass meeting of the spinners will be held on Wednesday. The worst place of the trouble is at the Wamsutta mill, where the operatives are thrown out of work. North End storekeepers raised money to enable the Frenchmen who caused the trouble to leave the city. The strike is now in its third week, and the spinners are determined to hold out. The strike is now in its third week, and the spinners are determined to hold out.

## A STRIKE FOR A HALF-HOLIDAY.

### KANSAS CITY, MO., MARCH 12.—THE CARPENTERS, COOKS, AND WAITERS OF THE CITY HAVE DECIDED TO STRIKE FOR A HALF-HOLIDAY.

The carpenters, cooks, and waiters of the city have decided to strike for a half-holiday. The strike is now in its third week, and the spinners are determined to hold out. The strike is now in its third week, and the spinners are determined to hold out.

## REPUBLICANS ATTACK A SAFE WITH DYNAMITE.

### GILMAN, ILL., MARCH 12.—THE BANKING HOUSE OF PARKER & ALLEN WAS ENTERED BY BURGLARS EARLY YESTERDAY MORNING, ENTRANCE TO THE BUILDING BEING EFFECTED THROUGH A SIDE WINDOW.

The banking house of Parker & Allen was entered by burglars early yesterday morning, entrance to the building being effected through a side window. The burglars effected entrance through a side window. The burglars effected entrance through a side window. The burglars effected entrance through a side window.

## ONE MAN KILLED AND TEN BARELY HURT.

### MILWAUKEE, WIS., MARCH 12.—AT KANAWANISH, IN THE CHOCOMAQUO RIVER, A BOAT CARRYING PASSENGERS AND CARGO EXPLODED, KILLING A BOY AND INJURING TEN MEN SO SEVERELY THAT THEIR RECOVERY IS DOUBTFUL.

At Kanawash, in the Chocomaquo river, a boat carrying passengers and cargo exploded, killing a boy and injuring ten men so severely that their recovery is doubtful. The explosion occurred while the boat was passing through a narrow channel. The explosion occurred while the boat was passing through a narrow channel. The explosion occurred while the boat was passing through a narrow channel.

## AT THE MERCY OF THE STORM.

### NEW-YORK OVERHELMED BY A BLIZZARD.

BUSINESS SUSPENDED AND TRAFFIC AT A STANDSTILL.

NO TRAINS OUT OF THE CITY AND FEW INTO IT—ELEVATED AND SURFACE ROADS BLOCKED—MANY ACCIDENTS AND ONE FATAL COLLISION—TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRES DOWN—A FURIOUS, BLINDING GALE THAT MADE EXPOSURE TO IT AN EXQUISITE TORTURE.

The forcible if not elegant vocabulary of pugilism supplies the phrases which will, perhaps, best reveal to the popular imagination the effect of the storm that visited New-York yesterday. New-York was simply "knocked out," "paralyzed," and reduced to a condition of suspended animation. Traffic was practically stopped, and business abandoned. The elevated railway service broke down completely, but not without supplying a tragedy to the history of the day: the street-cars were valueless; the suburban railways were blocked, telegraph communications were cut; the exchanges did nothing; the Mayor did not visit his office; the city went mad in itself; chaos reigned, and the proud, boastful metropolis was reduced to the condition of a primitive settlement.

The wind and the snow did it all. There have been before in New-York winds that have howled louder and sped faster and snows fall heavier and deeper, but never before, not even in the memory of that most astute disciple of Ananias—the oldest inhabitant—such a terrific combination of wind and snow. To say that March exhibited the lion-like qualities, with which it is usually credited, would be a weak slander. March yesterday wasn't a lion merely; it was a whole howling menagerie. GATHERING FORCE ABOUT MIDNIGHT.

The mischief began brewing on Sunday with drizzling rain and gusty winds, which steadily increased in force. The rain gave way to snow at ten minutes after midnight, and then the snow began to fall in earnest. The snow fell in such quantities that it was impossible to see more than a few feet ahead. The snow fell in such quantities that it was impossible to see more than a few feet ahead. The snow fell in such quantities that it was impossible to see more than a few feet ahead.

## THE CHARACTER OF THE STORM.

### BUT NOT UNTIL THE DOOR WAS OPENED AND THE MAN OF BUSINESS STARTED DOWN-TOWN, DID HE FULLY REALIZE WHAT SORT OF A VISITOR IT WAS THAT HAD TAKEN POSSESSION OF THE TOWN AND WAS ROARING THROUGH THE STREETS.

But not until the door was opened and the man of business started down-town, did he fully realize what sort of a visitor it was that had taken possession of the town and was roaring through the streets. The storm was so severe that the street-car traffic was abandoned. The passengers were thrown out of their seats and fell in heaps one on another and in some cases were thrown six feet from where they were standing, but sustained no injuries, but was badly frightened. The engine of the fast train was pushed. The fireman, Martin Byrne, called to his engineer, Samuel Towle, to jump off, seeing what was about to happen, but Towle remained at his post and was wedged in between the tender and engine, which were broken asunder by the force of the shock.

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